## CODIFYING FEDERAL LAWS.

WORK OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

:NEW CODES FOR ALASKA-PUNISHMENT OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE POSTAL SERVICE-REVISION OF THE

JUDICIARY ACT.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Washington, July 20.—By an amendment to the
Sundry Civil bill passed in 1897 Congress provided
for the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States. In pursuance of this authority President Mc-Kinley appointed Albert C. Thompson, of Ohlo, who was a member of the XLIXth, Lth and List Conwas a member of the XLIXth, Lth and List Con-gresses; Alexander C. Botkin, of Montana, and David B. Culberson, of Texas, who was a member of Congress for twenty-two years and for eight years the chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. In September, 1888, Mr. Thompson re-signed, on being appointed Judge of the United signed on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio. David K. Watson, ex-Attorney-General of Ohio and a member of the LIVth Congress, was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Botkin was chosen to succeed Judge Thompson as chairman of the Com-

The first work of the Commission was the preparation of a penal code for Alaska. The act of 1884 extended the laws of Oregon over that district, but they proved a misfit in many important respects and the large accession to the population rendered it urgent that they should be revised and adapted to the local conditions. A criminal code and a code of criminal procedure were prepared and reported to the Attorney-General, who communicated them to Congress. With some amendments, including the addition of a system of licenses upon occupation Congress enacted these codes, and they are now the law in that district-a result which is to credited in a large measure to the unremitting efforts of Vespasian Warner, chairman of the House Committee on the Revision of the Laws, and to Senator Carter, of Montana. In the mean time Con gress had added to the duties of the Commission the preparation of a civil code and code of civil pro-cedure for Alaska. These were completed in December last, and are now in the hands of Congress

### PROTECTION OF THE MAILS.

In February the Commission reported to Congress, through the Attorney-General, a revision of the laws defining and punishing offences against the postal service. This work elicited warm commenda-tion from the officials of the Postoffice Department, and it is probable that it will receive favorable action at the hands of Congress at the next session me defects in the present laws respecting crimes against the mails are so striking that it is a matter of surprise that they had not received consideration and correction at an earlier day. For example, a railway clerk in travelling from Washington to New-York passes through not less than five judicial districts. In case he abstracts a letter en route he can only be tried in the district where the of-fence was committed; but it is, humanly speaking, impossible in nine cases out of ten to prove at what particular point on the trip he misappropriated the letter or its contents. Hence conviction in such cases was almost impossible. This has been remedied by a provision making it an offence for any person having charge of the mail to fail to deliver any part of it at its destination, or at the place he is required to deliver it to another carrier. The evil of private postoffice boxes was brought to public notice by the murder of Mrs. Adams in New-York, and a provision has been inserted designed to correct this evil. A number of other provisions are embodied, which, it is believed, will aid in the punishment of persons committing depredations upon the mails or perpetuating fraud

The Commission has also prepared a general code for the punishment of all crimes committed within territorial and maritime jurisdiction of the United States. The present code occupies seven pages of the Revised Statutes, supplemented from time to time by fragmentary legislation, the whole constituting a deplorably inadequate system of laws for the purposes designed to be subserved. The titles defining offences against the existence of the Government, against the law of nations, against justice and against civil rights and the elective franchise have been matured, but are not yet re-ported; and several other titles of the criminal law are already at an advanced stage of preparation. REFORMS IN COURT PROCEDURE.

At its last session the LVth Congress, in a rider to the Sundry Civil bill, provided that the Commission should revise and codify "the laws concerning the jurisdiction and practice of the courts of the United States, including the Judiciary act, the acts in amendment thereof and supplementary appeal and transfer of causes." was inserted on the motion of George F. Hoar, chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiclary. It is a fact to which some significance may be attached that on the previous day Senator Hoa introduced a bill prepared by a committee of the American Bar Association, which, in brief, transfers to the district courts of the United States the original jurisdiction now exercised by courts. The effect of the passage of this bill would be, as the appellate jurisdiction of the circuit courts was abolished by the act constituting the Circuit Court of Appeals, to exterminate the cir cuit courts. The judicial system of the United States would then consist of district courts having original jurisdiction, circuit courts of appeal having limited appellate jurisdiction, and the Supreme Court. The Commission is now engaged in the work of revising the laws respecting the Federal diciary. No final determination has been reached, however, as to the changes, if any, which will be

In theory the circuit courts consist of the Chief Justice or Associate Justice assigned to the circuit, the Circuit Judge and the District Judge. One objects of the framers of the Judiciary act of 1789 in providing that members of the Supreme that they might take part in the trial of cases and come into closer contact with the people of the country than they would if confined to appellate It is reported that when it was once proposed to relieve them of their labors at circuit as eminent lawyer said that the purpose of the change was "to provide that those judges of the Supreme Court who did not know any law should never learn any." The fact is, and has been for many years, that the Supreme Court Justices rare-

y attend the sessions of circuit courts.
Since the establishment of the United States Cir cuit Courts of Appeals in 1891, the circuit judges ar-for the most part occupied in attendance upon the Appellate Court. It follows that most of the Cirthe district in which the court is held or of some neighboring district. As the Circuit and District courts are commonly held at the same time and place, the District Judge ascends the hench, the crier calls first the Circuit Court and then the District Court, and thereupon the business of both courts proceed with one Judge, two calendars, two juries and two sets of officers, or one set drawing double pay for attendance at both courts.

## PASSAGE OF THE EVARTS BILL

It is not to be denied that this is rather an incongruous condition, and it is not surprising that efforts should have been made to reform it. In the List Congress, Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, introduced List Congress, Mr. Rogers, of Arkansus, introduced a mil to vest the original jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in the District Court, and leave the Circuit Court with an enlarged appellate jurisdiction only. The bill was ably discussed in the House and passed that body by a decisive vote. When it reached the Senate William M. Evarts prepared a substitute, which provided for a Circuit Court of Appeals and relieved the Circuit Courts of all appellate jurisdiction, without affecting their original jurisdiction. It was presumably due to the dominating influence of Senator Evarts that this substitute passed the Senate. It was returned to the House at a late day of the session, and that body was confronted with the dilemma of accepting the Senate's substitute or failing to secure any legislation on the subject. The urgency of some expedient to relieve the congestion in the Supreme Court docket was imperative, and the House accordingly concurred in the Evarts bill. The opinion is common among eminent members of the bench and har that the Rogers bill was the better measure. This conviction is entertained by the American Bar Association, and it was in that behalf that a committee of that body drew the bill which was introduced by Senator Hoar in February last, at too late a day in the session to secure action. The matter was disposed of for the time by visiting upon the Criminal Code Commission the duty of revising all the laws concerning the organization and procedure of the Federal courts, and when the Commission's report is submitted, whatever it may recommend, it will doubtless elicit a discussion of the entire subject. a bill to vest the original jurisdiction of the Circuit

# A DIFFICULT TASK.

With the exceptions mentioned—that is, the prep aration of the civil codes for Alaska and the revision of the Judiciary act-the work of the Commission is limited to the oriminal and penal laws One of the Commissioners explained to the writer

cated; if they are divorced, the provisions which provide for the punishment of offenders would be incomplete and without significance. In some cases there will be a series of sections, ten or more in number, and at the close a provision to the effect that any person violating any of the provisions of the previous sections, designating them by number or otherwise, shall be punished, etc. Manifestly the condition that ought to be realized is that the clause prescribing the penalty for disobedience should follow immediately the mandate or inhibition of the law; but this is impracticable in a revision which contemplates the segregation of the penal provisions in a separate code.

This consideration strongly suggests that Congress should make provision in some form for a general revision of the laws of the United States of a permanent nature now in force. There are other considerations of great weight moving in the same behalf. There has been threefold more general legislation since the last revision in 1873 than from the beginning of the Government to that time. This is scattered through the Revised Statutes and supplements in eight parts and numerous volumes of session laws. The consequence is that it requires diligent and protracted labor for a person to find what the law is on a given subject, and indeed, the most skilled practitioner will often find that he is at a loss after a tedious investigation to assure himself in this respect.

CZAREWITCH'S BODY AT BATOUM.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT THE TRANSFER OF

THE COFFIN TO AN IRONCLAD. Batoum, July 21.-The fleet of war vessels conveying the Empress Dowager of Russia and the Grand Dukes, arrived here this morning simultaneously with the train bearing the body of the Czarewitch. The coffin containing the body was transferred to a splendid floating catafalque decorated with palms and exotics, and placed under a rich white silken baldachine. After a solemn requiem had been performed at the wharf, the catafalque moved in slow procession around the tronclad George the Conquerer, on which the Dowager Empress and other members of the imperial family were waiting. The coffin was placed aboard the iron-lad, and, after an-other requiem, the vessel sailed for Novorossisk.

SUICIDE OF CZAREWITCH'S ADJUTANT. London, July 21 .- According to the St. Petersburg

correspondent of "The Daily Mail," Lieutenant Boissman, the late Czarewitch's adjutant, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, after being bitterly upbraided by the Czar for allowing the Czarewitch to go riding alone.

### SERUM FOR SNAKE BITE.

London, July 21-"The Times's" Allahabad correspondent records a well authenticated cure of a snake bitten patient who was in a state of collapse by the injection of Calmette's serum.

## M. GROSJEAN SUSPENDED.

won't you were a see, and said it would not do so.

The Magistrate interrupted: "Mr. Hutchinson, I will discharge you with a reprimand. I think you were a little at fault when you spoke back to the officer at all. In these times it pays not to be inquisitive." Hutchinson and Miss Shanley left the court together.

John Rossman, fourteen years old, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of striking a conductor. Magistrate Flammer her of striking a conductor. Paris, July 20.-The Court of Cassation has suspended M. Grosjean, the Versallies judge, for two months for communicating to newspapers a docu-ment concerning the Dreyfus case.

THE NEWARK AT MOLLENDO.

Lima, July 20 .- The United States cruiser Newirk arrived at Mollendo to-day, on her way to San

LAUGHED HER OFF THE PIER.

A REWARD OF 50 CENTS OFFERED BY A WOMAN TO A MAN WHO RECOVERED A VALUA-BLE PURSE FROM THE WATER.

While standing on the pier at Bay Twenty-firstst., Bath Beach, yesterday afternoon watching the bathers the wife of a Manhattan silk dealer dropped a purse into the water.

soon as the purse disappeared she shricked and fainted. Restoratives were immediately given to the woman, and she soon opened her eyes. On being assisted to her feet she tried to jump overboard after her purse. She became so excited over her loss that Martin Cahill, of No. 246 Bath-ave. Bath Beach, said he would dive into the water for her purse if she would point out the spot where it ful dives Cahill finally handed the purse to the owner.

in bills, and also showed two beautiful large dia-mond rings.

mond rings.

Finding everything intact and the bills only slightly moistened, she took five ten cent pieces and offered them to Cahill for recovering the purse. Cahill laughed at the amount, and told her to keep it for carfare. At this the bystanders laughed so heartily that she was forced to leave the pier.

As she went away a man who had witnessed the recovery of the purse and the reward offered said as a parting salute: "Honesty may be the best policy, but in this case I have my doubts."

HOW TO ASSESS FRANCHISES.

COLONEL PRICE INSTRUCTS THE TAX BOARD—THE

COMPANIES WILL CONTEST THE ASSESSMENTS.

At a meeting yesterday of the Newark Tax Board, City Counsel Price gave the Commissioners advice tions using the streets at the real value of the ons using the streets at the real value of the time as real estate. He said that the assessment is block maps and lot for real estate was merely rectory, and need not necessarily be followed. In gard to decisions bearing on tax assessment, the tunsel said that in cases where there is no law precedent in New-Jersey, the laws and decisions other States are taken as authority. David Young, general manager of the North ersey Street Railway Company, appeared before the Board and said that his company would const in the courts the attempt by the Board to tax is right of way as real estate. He declared that the company was already taxed in various ways bout 20 per cent of its gross receipts, and that it tow pays on a valuation of \$1,000,000 more than it

The main cause of the trouble appears to lie in the alleged non-observance by the company of the law constituting ten hours as a legal workday for street railway employes in cities of 19,750 over. This law forbids the exacting one-hard over this law forbids the exacting one-hard of more than ten hours? Statements of individual motormen recently interviewed by the committee, as well as an article written by a former employe of the company which appeared in "The Outlook" of February 18 last, are to the effect that this law is habitually violated by the company. The men say that five trips constitute a day's work, and that with the system of "swing," or rest, between cach trip, they either fail to acknow the cach trip, they either fail to the fail to release at which they run the cars. Admitting that on a few of the runs, and under the most advantageous circumstances (such as dry weather, open streets, not too many passengers, etc.), the work can be accomplished within the time prescribed, they claim that this only holds good for the men regularly employed, and that in the case of the "trippers," I. e. extra men, who have to wait about the stations all day to get a summer of the stations all day to get a summer of the stations all day to get a summer of the stations all day to get a summer of labor than in that of the public safety, placed in jeopardy from the tired and overworked condition of men whose profession requires the utmost allertness of body and nerve of the stations are summer to the stations are proposed to the summer of payment by the trip, they are very often unable to earn a full week's pay. The nominal rate of payment is \$25 a day, but it is only under the most favorable conditions that this amount can be earned. The schedule time is extremely close and difficult to maintain in the face of heavy traffic or necessary delays. It therefore very frequently happens that men, with however great desire to work, as not make t

ought to pay,
Mr. Young was informed that the Board would
act according to the advice of the City Counsel.
It is understood that all the corporations owning
street franchises will resist the assessment.

# EXAMINING ELECTION OFFICERS.

Under an amendment to the Election law made by the last Legislature, the election officers must pass an examination previous to their appointment by the Police Commissioners, and the examinations began yesterday. The Democratic inspectors of were examined in the building at Hous election were examined in the building at Hous-ton and Elm sts. The Republican inspectors will be examined to-day. The Democratic poll clerks will be examined to-morrow, with some of the Republican poll clerks, and the ballet clerks will be examined next week. The election officers are re-quired to answer questions testing their knowledge of the work to be done.

SHERIFF HOLDS A NAPHTHA LAUNCH.

Deputy Sheriff William Mershon, of Queens launch Alga, tied up at Rockaway Beach. George Zapf, manager of the Seminole Hotel, at West Palm Beach, Fla., claims the ownership.

The launch was in possession of Henry Spatz, of Rockaway, when the Sheriff's officer took charge According to the Florida man, Spatz was in Florida in February last, and opened negotiations to purchase the boat. The price was to be \$900 Mr. Zapf says Spatz gave as reference the name of Spatz's father in-law, whose home is on the James River, in Florida. He took the boat to Jacksonville, according to Zapf, and shipped it by the Clyde Line to New-York. Mr. Zapf says he has caused an indictment to be found against Spatz in Florida.

PROBABLY FATALLY HURT BY CABLE CAR.

An unknown man, about sixty-five years old, a Third-ave. oable car at Twentieth-st. at noon yesterday. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said he would die.

The man was trying to cross the avenue from the west side, from behind a southbound car. He did not see a northbound car coming and stepped did not see a northbound car coming and stepped directly in front of it. The gripman, George E. Heimer, of No. 1.079 Third-ave., tried to bring the car to a stop. He was too late, as the man was only a few feet away, and the fender hit him, throwing him several feet.

The man's head struck the pavement and his skull was fractured. He was taken unconscious to the hospital. The only clew to his identification was a bill in his pocket from Dr. E. A. Crostic, dentist, of No. 2,205 Third-ave.

GAS STOCKHOLDERS DISCONTENTED.

It was common rumor in Wall Street yesterday that the feeling of discontent among the stockholders of the various local gas companies, especially the Consolidated, had reached a point where something out of the ordinary might happen. It was generally believed when the war began that was generally believed when the war began that it would not last more than a few weeks, instead of which it has dragged along for months. The earnings of the companies have largely decreased, and goselp had it yesterday that the next dividend of the Consolidated, which at the latest meeting was reduced from an 8 to a 5 per cent basis, will be even lower. Some experts in the gas making business declare that gas cannot be sold at a profit at 50 cents a thousand. It is one thing, they point out, to make gas and another thing to distribute it, owing to the cost of meters and mains.

# FATHER HALL RESIGNS

Bernardsville, July 20 .- The Rev. J. C. Hall, rec. tor of St. Bernard's Church, resigned last night. The reason given is that the vestry took exception to a recent sermon of Father Hall's on the Virgin Mary,

Second-ave., every line was being run on sched-ule time. A roundsman and four policemen were on duty at the entrance to the Cable Building, but they had nothing more onerous to do than but they had nothing more onerous to do than to kill time.

A BUSY DAY IN THE COURTS.

MAGISTRATES HAVE MANY PRISONERS

BEFORE THEM WHO WERE AR-

RESTED IN CONNECTION

WITH THE STRIKE.

for trial under heavy ball. Others inflicted light

fines, or were satisfied with administering a repri-

that he had been one of a crowd throwing water-

melon rinds, fruit, etc., at motormen and con-ductors. The accused man said he was merely

passing the corner when a man who said he was

teld the prisoner that in these times a citizen

should avoid crowds, and fined Hutchinson \$10.

The prisoner was led back to a cell, as he did not

The case had hardly been disposed of when Miss

Mary F. Shanley, a saleswoman in a Sixth-ave.

department store, entered the courtroom. She re-

quested permission to see the Magistrate, and

asked him concerning Hutchinson. She said that

she had witnessed the arrest, and that her con-

science would not allow her to remain silent if

the young man was to be punished. The prisoner

was brought back to the courtroom and a stenog-

The detective swore that Hutchinson had incited

to riot by telling the boys to "give it to them."

He also said that when he told Hutchinson to

move on the latter had said; "I am moving on; do

Miss Shanley held up her hand high, when called

on to swear. Her testimony denied every allega-

tion made by the detective, save the one remark

which the young man made when he asked whether

or not he must fly. While Miss Shanley was

want to thank you for your efforts in my behalf.

Won't you give me your card?" Miss Shanley opened her card case, and said it would please her

STATEMENT ON THE STRIKE.

THE SOCIAL REFORM CLUB DECLARES

CHARGES AGAINST THE ROAD WORTHY

OF INVESTIGATION.

The committee of the Social Reform Club appointed to investigate the causes of complaint on

the part of the employes of the Metropolitan

Street Railway Company, while lacking time at

present to offer a complete report, desires to make

the following statement to the public concerning

the causes, or some of them, of the present strike:

we deeply regret that our efforts to obtain from the officers of the company some statement in reference to them has not been attended with success. The charges as they stand we consider of sufficient importance to merit investigation by the State Board of Arbitration, or some other body of equal competence, and in the absence of such investigation we would invite the public at least to suspend its judgment as to the responsibility for the strike. One thing we cannot but regard as disappointing, namely, that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in dealing with this first serious disturbance among its employes, should have failed to avail itself of those methods of settling labor disputes which are being more and more adopted by fair minded men.

JAMES K. PAULDING.

NO SYMPATHY ON STATEN ISLAND.

standing beside the prisoner the latter said;

rapher was requested to take down the evidence

detective arrested him. Magistrate Flammer

Twenty-sixth-st.

have the amount of the fine.

you want me to fly?"

One case had a flavor of romance about it.

Police magistrates differed widely yesterday in

NO EVIDENCES OF A STRIKE.

Borough of Richmond go on strike out of sympathy with the strikers in Brooklyn. As the trolley men on Staten Island do not belong to any labor organization, and as they say themselves that they have nothing to gain by going out, they faily refused to listen to the representatives from Manhattan.

A MASS MEETING TO-NIGHT.

OFFICERS OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS ASKED TO MEET AND DEVISE PLANS TO AID STRIKERS.

General Master Workman Parsons's assistant, at No. 110 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., was busy last night sending out to the presidents and secretaries of 650 labor organizations in New-York City the following notices of invitation to the

mass meeting to be held in the Grand Central meting out punishment to prisoners who had been arrested for riotous conduct in connection with the Palace to-night:

Dear Sir and Brother.

A meeting will be held in the Grand Central Palace, Forty-fourth-st. and Lexington-ave., on Friday evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock, of the presidents and secretaries, or their representatives, of each organization of organized labor in New-York and Brooklyn, without regard to their affiliation or non-affiliation with a National organization of labor, for the purpose of conferring about the situation of the present street railroad strike in those two cities, and devising plans whereby the assistance of organized labor may be given to those men now struggling to compel the corporations to observe the ten hour law and secure for them the right to organize. strike on the Second-ave. line. Some regarded the offence as a serious one and held the prisoners The prisoner was Albert Hutchinson, thirty years

old, who lives with Dr. Shepherd, at No. 242 West In the Jefferson Market Court detectives testified

serve the len hour law and secure for them the right to organize.

This issue is one that concerns every friend and supporter of organized labor and should be given their support. Whatever else we may differ about, the right to organize is the foundation stone of the whole structure of labor.

Will you be present at the meeting and assist this worthy cause? Fraternally yours, resent at the meeting and assist this Fraternally yours,
JOHN N. PARSONS.

Messrs. Parsons and Pines were in Brooklyn addressing ten meetings from Greenpoint to Maspeth and South Brooklyn last night.

## FEW AT STRIKERS' MEETING.

MADISON-AVE, MOTORMEN, HOWEVER, ACT IN AN OMINOUS WAY.

The meeting of the Madison-ave, strikers which was scheduled for last night at Park-ave. and Eighty-seventh-st, was not extremely successful. Delegates from all the other lines were expected to report, but less than fifty motormen went to the hall. One of the latter told Patrick Devlin, the leader of the strike on this division, that he was sick and tired of the whole thing, and thought it was a failure.

Devlin tried to cheer the men with the declaration that every man on Madison-ave, would leave his job this morning.

"Ah, go on!" retorted one of the men. "We've been getting that for three days."

Several committees of the men were sent out after an executive session to labor with the men still at work to join them. One committee boarded a car near Fiftieth-st., and the conductor drove the men off, saying he knew his own business. Other cases of "interference" were reported to Inspector Thompson, and at 10 o'clock he put a policeman on every second car with orders to arrest every striker caught talking to any of the men at work.

The cars were running on regular headway.

Many of the motormen, however, who were

Many of the motormen, however, who were sent out on the line did not appear as cheerful as before, and there was considerable growling of an ominous character.

the court together.

John Rossman, fourteen years old, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of striking a conductor. Magistrate Flammer held him in \$1,000 bail for trial.

Twenty men were arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning who had been arrested for disturbances in Second-ave, on Wednesday night, Magistrate Zeller was lenient. He discharged some, and fined others \$5 each.

Magistrate Cornell was more severe. Jacob Alwornswitch, a baker, at One-hundred-and-second-st, and Second-ave, was brought before him accused of throwing stones at motormen and cars. He was held in \$2,000 bail on a charge of obstructing the cars and assaulting an officer. Carlo Vacco, nine-teen years old, of No. 210 Zast One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st, was placing obstructions on the track at One-hundred-and-seventh-st, and Second-ave, when the detectives arrested him. Magistrate Cornell held Vacco in \$2,000 bail for trial.

In the Essex Market Police Court Bernard Hoffman, a push cart pedier of No. 14 Orchard-st., was charged with assaulting a conductor. Magistrate Mayo held him in \$200 bail for examination.

John Ahearn, of Second-ave, and One-hundred-and-second-st., a former motorman of the Second-ave, line, who was discharged eight weeks ago, was held by Magistrate Hogan in \$1,500 bail for placing obstructions in the slot of the Madison-ave, road at One-hundred-and-fourth-st. About 9:30 o'clock some citizens discovered a lot of iron bars and some cold chisels wedged in the slot at Eighty-eighth-st. The police were informed and the barrier broken before any damage was caused.

WHY CABLE LINES ARE UNMOLESTED It has been a subject of general conjecture why the strike should be confined solely to the electric lines. The reason is that so far none of the en ployes on the cable and horsecar lines have joined the new railroad men's union, and no effort has been made by John M. Parsons to gather them into the organization. As the strike is being fought on purely organization lines, it was decided advisable to call out only those men who are represented in the union. Another reason why Mr. Parsons did not attempt to tie up the Broadway line is that th not attempt to the up the Broadway line is that the Metropolitan company would have taken advantage of the stoppage of traffic to put in new slots on the Broadway line. The slots now in use are considerably worn, and will have to be replaced before the underground trelley cars can be put in operation. In many places it will also be necessary to lay new rails. It was because the company, Mr. Parsons has stated, would avail itself of any stoppage of the Broadway service to make these repairs that he did not endeavor to include the cable lines in the strike.

# NEWSBOYS GO ON STRIKE.

WANT MORE PROFIT ON THE SALE OF TWO EVENING PAPERS.

"TWO FER A CENT OR NUTHIN!" TO BE THE BAT-

THE CRY-A VICTORIOUS MARCH

About 300 newsboys decided not to sell "The Evening World" and "The Evening Journal," and went on strike yesterday morning against an increase in the price of the papers from 50 cents a hundre copies to 70 cents. The boys say at the old price they were only able to make about 25 cents a day, and that the increase in the price to them would mean a loss of livelihood.

Early in the morning half a dozen small figures were grouped about their leader, "Jack" Sullivan, They comprised the members of the Arbitration Committee who had gone as a last resort to the papers to demand their rights.

Well, my brave men, what news?" The leader's voice was husky as he put the question.

"Its dis a way," said Boots, the spokesman of the committee. "We went to de bloke wot sells de papers and we tells him dat its got to be two fer a cent or nuthin'. He says, 'Wot are yer goin' to do about it if yer don't get 'em?' 'Strike,' sez I, and Monix, he puts in his oar and backs me up. The bloke sez 'Go ahead and strike,' and here we is. Dat's all."

The recital brought a scowl to the leader's face "They tink we're cravens," he said, "but we'll show 'em dat we aint. De time is overripe fer action. De cops won't have no time fer us. What is de sense of de meetin'? Is it strike?" "Sure, Mikel" piped haif a dozen voices. "Well, den, de strike is ordered. Der must be no half measures, my men. If you sees any one sellin' de 'Wolld' or 'Joinal, swat 'em."

"You mean swipe de papes?" "Sure-tear 'em up, trow em in de river-any ole ting. If der's no furder bizness de meetin's ad-

joined.'

At noon the next day Park Row was full of At noon the next day Park Row was full of some smote the air and a busy throng passed up and down. A solitary newsboy stood on the sidewalk offering extras to the passers by. He smiled complacently, for there were no rivals in the field. Suddenly the word "Scab!" broke upon his ear. He turned quickly and made a dive for safety. But he was too late. A hundred newsboys seemed to spring from the earth at once, and he found himself in the centre of a howling, hooting group. "Why don't you stick to the union?" they

shouted.
"I does me bizness to suit meself," was the answer, "Go long now, or I'll tump ye in de teet."
There was a quick, short scrimmage, and the bundle of papers was knocked from his hands. A moment later they were in tatters. The crowd of strikers grew, and the street was soon black with them.

The leaders, like heroes of old, were borne on their

The leaders, like heroes of old, were borne on their comrades' shoulders. On they marched to Wallst. Whenever a boy was discovered with "Worlds' or "Journals' his stock was confiscated and the fragments scattered to the four winds.

In another section of the great city two traitors to the cause were selling papers. They were big boys, and the little fellows who opposed them were easily worsted. Crying and disconsolate, they sat upon a doorstep and bemoaned their lack of strength.

"If we only had de right kind of a leader up here we'd be all right. But Jack's too busy in Wall-st."
Opportunity makes the man. It likewise makes

here we'd be all right. But Jack's too busy in Wall-st."

Opportunity makes the man. It likewise makes the woman, and a great battle is never lost until it is won. The traitors were triumphant. In loud voices they offered their wares to the passers by. An exultant cry rang out, and their cheeks blanched as they gazed up the street. For a new Joan of Arc had appeared. It was Jennie the newsgirl. She were no coat of mail, but armed in the justice of the cause, her red hair glinting in the sunlight, she came rushing onward. The small boys flocked about her. On they came. The traitors gave one more glance, dropped their papers, and fled. . . The continuation of this thrilling romance will not be found in book form.

THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS. Berlin, July 20.-Various rumors are current here

Men.
JAMES K. PAULDING.
W. FRANKLIN BRUSH,
CHARLES B. SPAHR,
E. W. ORDWAY,
ERNEST H. CROSBY,
Of the Social Reform Club. It is stated that Emperor Nicholas will meet Em peror William at Wiesbaden on August 5. A rather peror william at wiessaden on August 5. A rather improbable story is in circulation to the effect that at the instigation of the Czar a meeting of all the Continental sovereigns will be held at Paris while the exhibition is going on next year, as a sort of a continuation of the International Peace Con-Walking delegates from Manhattan visited Staten Island yesterday and made vain efforts to have the motormen on the trolley lines in the ference.

# BROOKLYN NEWS.

NEW ROADS NOT SATISFACTORY.

SECRETARY YOUNGS PROTESTS AGAINST ACCEPTANCE OF OYSTER BAY

HIGHWAYS.

William J. Youngs, formerly District Attorney of Queens County, and now secretary to the Governo: has written a letter to the Queens County Board of Supervisors, in which he protests against the Board accepting some of the roads constructed in Oyster Bay town under the Queens County road bond issue. In the letter Secretary Youngs says:

"I have not been over all of these roads, but the road leading from Oyster Bay village to Oyster Bay Cove is in no way up to the specifications of the contract. The abutting property owners have been greatly damaged, and the grade of the road has been changed from that which was originally intended, and which the owners of the property were told would be the grade of the road when completed. The contractors should be made to fulfil all the terms of the contract, and the roads, when turned over to and received by the county should certainly be in a condition which would warrant your honorable body in receiving them." The matter was referred to the Road Committee

of the Board. Edward Roach, the original conractor, who sublet the work to the Mack Paving company, says the roads are all right, and that the contract was carried out to the letter. He says the contract was carried out to the letter. He says he went over the roads with the Nassau Supervisors, who were asked to point out any flaws in the work, but none were shown to him. He says the whole trouble arises because of the dispute as to jurisdiction over these new roads which is raging between the two county boards.

The Nassau Board now has an action pending in the courts to relieve the Queens Board from jurisdiction over these roads. The Queens Board is willing to allow the matter to pass to the control of the Nassau Board, providing the latter will become responsible for any damage suits, but this proposition is not accepted.

## OBITUARY.

JOHN N. HOLDER.

John N. Holder, proprietor of the chophouse at Clermont and DeKaib aves, died at his apartments at the same address on Wednesday evening at Il o'clock from Bright's disease. He had been seriously ill for three months, but died quietly in his wife's arms. Mr. Holder was born in Hull, England, in 1812, and came to Brooklyn when nine years old. He was graduated from Public School No. 1. His father had a meat market in the Fifth Ward, and during the Civil War had a contract for provisioning the Monitor when she went to mee the Merrimac. With this and a number of similar ontracts, he made enough money to return ather in business, and became personally acquaint ed with Admirals Farragut and Foote and other fficers of the Navy. He remained in Brooklyn, and in 1870 started his chophouse, which he made famous for its fine cooking, especially for its game dinners. Many prominent men have dined there, and much generosity has been displayed by the proprietor in feeding poor and hungry men. In the chophouse are many relics of the Civil War. There hophouse are many relies of the Civil war. Interests a mahogany table that was used by professional elebrities known as the Mora Club, which bears helr names and many inscriptions cut with a pennife. In the days of the old 23d Regiment Armory he staff and line officers made Holder's their head-luratters. Forty-eight years ago Mr. Holder marked Mary A. J. Hambler, who, with five sons and wo daughters, is still litting. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

SAYS HE WAITED TO BE SHOT.

### MAN MYSTERIOUSLY WOUNDED FOUND IN VACANT STORE IN ASTORIA.

John Dalber, thirty-six years old, of No. 223 Steinway-ave. Astoria, a brother of Policeman Thomas Dalber, was found at an early hour yesterday in a vacant store in Steinway-ave., near Jamaica-ave., Astoria, suffering with a wound near the heart. He said he had been engaged in an altercation with an entire stranger near the place where he was found, and that when he got the better of his opponent the latter offered to get a revolver from his home and "do Dalber up for good." Dalber says that he had no fear and waited for the man, who returned and made good his threat. Dalber was removed to St. John's Hospital, and the physicians say his condition is serious. It has not been explained how Dalber happened to be in the empty store, and the police are making an investigation into the shooting and everything connected with it.

SUIT FOR THE PRIZE IN A ROAD RACE.

JULIEN DEAN, OF BROOKLYN, WON AT AMITY-VILLE, AND THE REWARD WAS DENIED HIM.

bicycle road race from here to Freepo on Saturday, under the auspices of Jacob Zweek, John A. King and M. Whelan. Julien Dean, son of James Dean, a wealthy Brooklyn man, who has a country house at Lindenhurst, entered the after paying the entrance fee of \$1, and the managers assured him that he would be allowed to race, although some of the riders and committee men objected to the entry. A number was given him and he prepared to ride. It is alleged, however, that just as he was about to start Whaler grabbed the number from his back and declared that he could not compete. He rode over the course and finished four minutes in advance of his

course and finished four minutes in advance of his nearest competitor.

He demanded that the first prize, a diamond ring valued at \$25, be given to him as the winner. He was told that owing to the large number of entries the first prize had been changed to a five dollar bill, and that as he had been refused permission to compete he could not have either the ring or the cash. His entrance fee was offered to him, but he refused to accept it. Dean engaged Harrison M. Parsons, a lawyer, to sue the managers of the race to compet them to give him either the ring or tis value in cash. The case will be heard in Justice Neville's court, at Lindenhurst, to-morrow.

ELEVATOR MAN AT A BIG SALARY. At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, in Long Island City yesterday, a new elevator man was appointed to run the lifts in the County Building at a salary of \$1,000 a year. The man who tained the post is John Steins, of Maspeth.

TROLLEY CAR HITS A GIRL ON A WHEEL. Far Rockaway, July 20 .- Agnes McDonald, a fourteen year old gir., was struck and badly injured to-day by a trolley car at Central-ave, and Southst. Her right arm was dislocated at the shoulder, and her head and face were bruised. Her dress was torn and her wheel was wrecked. The fault was apparently that of the child, who misjudged distances and was in front of the trolley car before the motorman could stop it. The motorman was not arrested.

DR. E. C. BOWEN TO GO TO MANILA. Dr. Edward C. Bowen has been appointed an assistant surgeon in the volunteer army, with the rank of first lieutenant, and assigned to the Department of California, with orders to report for duty

in Mantla.

Dr. Bowen served as assistant surgeon with the 47th Regiment during the Spanish-American war, and with that organization was mustered out in March last. He was appointed captain and assist-ant engineer of the 47th on the recommendation of Captain and Assistant Surgeon Henry Wallace, who was mustered into the United States service with that regiment at Camp Black in May, 1898. He was at that time interne in St. John's Hospital, where Dr. Wallace was visiting physician. Dr. Bowen was born in Massachusetts, to which State he is credited in the appointment just made.

While in the 47th Dr. Bowen was considered an efficient officer, and it is partly because of his experience in the tropics that he is sent to the Philippines. of Captain and Assistant Surgeon Henry Wallace.

COLONEL SINN AT PITTSFIELD. Colonel William E. Sinn has greatly improved in

health, and has gone to Pittsfield, Mass. take his vacation there, having given up his plan of spending the summer in Europe. He is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Hoyt; his physician. Dr. West, and a trained nurse. He does not expect to return until the opening of the Montauk Theatre, in the early fall.

ANOTHER DEEP WATER TURTLE CAUGHT Babylon, Long Island, July 20 -William Clock, of

water turtle like that taken at Patchogue a few water turtle like that taken at Patchogue a rew weeks ago. The turtle became entangled in the net and was drawn to the surface. It weights about twelve or fourteen hundred pounds, and, being too heavy to get into the boat, it was towed ashore. It measures about five and a half feet by five feet, and is very prettily marked. THE TROPHY DAMAGED IN A COLLISION.

The steam yacht Trophy, owned by Frank M.

was run into late Wednesday night near Sands Point, on the Sound, by a fishing steamer whose name was not learned. The yacht's port quarter and part of the stern above the water line were completely cut off. The yacht put into Haw-kin's yards, at City Island, for repairs. The Trophy is schooner-rigged, 85½ feet long, 13 feet 9 inches beam and 6 feet 4 inches in depth. She was built in Brooklyn in 1889.

# NEW JERSEY NEWS.

MORGAN TO FIGHT BAIRD.

HE WILL SEEK THE NOMINATION FOR STATE SENATOR FROM CAMDEN

Camden, July 20 (Special).-Ex-City Counsel J. Willard Morgan and Sheriff David Baird, the Republican leader of the county, have parted company, and a hot battle will be fought in the county next fall. Mr. Morgan started the skirmish to-day by announcing himself as a candidate for State Senator against Senator Herbert W. Johnson. Sheriff Baird has been in favor of Senator Johnson's renomination all along, and Mr. Morgan's candidacy complicates the situa-

Sheriff Baird's term expires this fall, and it has been generally regarded as certain that Under Sheriff J. Wesley Sell would get the nomination. Mr. Morgan's formal declaration of battle, however, may mean a fight all along the line, for he has the backing of a number of workers who are opposed to the Sheriff.

CLIFFORD FARLEY DEAD.

HE TRIED TO KILL HIS SWEETHEART, AND THEN

Trenton, July 20 .- Clifford Farley, the twenty year old Bordentown youth who last night attempted to murder his sweetheart, and then shot himself, died here this morning at St. Francis's Hospital, without regaining consciousness.

attended a concert and were returning to her home when Farley asked her to marry him. This was the third time within two weeks he had done this, and each time she refused. He remonstrated with her, and she told him she desired his attentions to cease. She says he then drew the revolver and threatened to kill her. She thought he was fooling, and pushed the revolver aside. This saved her life, as the pistol had been pointed at her head. The second shot struck her in the thumb. She says she must have fainted at the second shot, as she remembers nothing more.

RESOLUTION TO COMPEL THE OPENING OF THE CANISTEAR RESERVOIR.

Board of Works. Commissioner Herr offered a resolution instructing the City Counsel to prepare a notice to be served on the company, demanding that the gates of the reservoir be thrown open and the water allowed to flow into Oak Ridge. The matter was referred without debate to Chairman Ballard of the Water Committee, the City Counsel and Engineer Sherrerd.

DUNELLEN WINS THE FIGHT.

THE TROLLEY COMPANIES GRANT ITS DEMANDS.

PROTECTED HIS APPLES WITH A GUN

Plainfield, July 20 (Special).-Justice Nash to

Compton has been annoyed for several seasons by boys and young men trespassing on his property and taking apples. This noon he espled the boys in the orchard, and started out with his gun loaded with shot. Young Houston stood on the ground talking to Dennis Birmingkam, sixteen years old, of No. 538 West Third-start, who were in the apple tree shaking the limbs. Then Houston gave the alarm, the others got down from the tree, and all three started to run toward Front-st. They had gone only a few feet when Compton fired at them, several shot piercing the less and thigh of the Houston lad, who dropped to the ground. Newman escaped after being hit, but a shot went clear through one of Birmingham's ears. The boys say that Compton said that he wished he had killed them when he came up to them.

The Houston lad was assisted to his home, and Dr. Fritts picked a number of shot from the boy's body, and stated that he was not badly injured. Had the shot that struck Birmingham's ear hit him in the head it might have killed him. The Houston boy, it is said, had permission to go into the orchard from Compton's son. Compton will be arraigned before Justice Nash to-morroum morning. by boys and young men trespassing on his prop-

AWAKENED TO FIND A BURGLAR.

Theodore M. Lempke, who occupies a pretty three story frame house at No. 85 Lembeck-ave. Jersey City, awakened at 3 o'clock yesterday morning to find a burglar in his room. He asked "Who is there?" and the intruder fied. Mr. Lempke sprang from bed, raised the window and shouted "Police!" "Thleves!" but the burglar escaped before the police arrived. The intruder dropped a bundle of booty in Mr. Lempke's bedroom, but secured \$50 and siver ware and jewelry valued at \$200.

when the gate, which worked automatically, fell on his head, fracturing his skull. Madden was carried to St. Francis's Hospital, where he died yes-terday. He was married and lived at Henderson and Steuben sts., Jersey City.

Rabbi Joseph Segal, of the Congregation B'nai suit for \$3,000 damages against the congregation for breach of contract. The rabbi alleges that the

contract was made October 5, 1998 and was for a period of two years, beginning January 1, 1898, at a salary of \$1,000 a year. On May 29 he was dis-charged, as he asserts, without any reasonable cause.

Passalc, July 20.—Because the strike at the Botony Woollen Mills failed Isadore Sikka com-Botony Woollen Mills failed Isadore Sikka committed suicide this morning at his home by shooting himself. He had been prominent in the efforts to make the strike a success, and had been blamed by some of the strikers for its failure. There were warrants out for his arrest, and he was sorely worried. Last night when he retired he seemed to be more than usually despondent over this, and the fact that his leadership of the strike had thrown him out of work and made it aimost impossible for him to secure other employment. At an early hour this morning a shot was heard and he was found dead.

DROPPED DEAD RUNNING FOR A TRAIN.

tion greatly.

Sheriff Baird's term expires this fail, and it

BIDS FOR RECLAIMING THE MEADOWS.

TEN OFFERS RECEIVED AND VARIOUS METHODS PROPOSED.

Bids were received by the Newark Board of Works yesterday afternoon for the work of reclaim. ing the Newark meadows within the city limits. ing the Newark meadows within the city limits. The bids were advertised under authority of an act passed by the Legislature last winter, which makes the city the agent of the property owners, and authorizes it to issue bonds to pay for the work and to collect assessments on the property for the benefits. The enterprise has the indorsement of the Newark Board of Trade.

There were ten bids, ranging from \$442,789 is to \$5.922,000. In three bids the plans were submitted without estimate of cost. They proposed different methods of reclaiming the land. The bids were referred to experts representing the Board of Works and Board of Trade, who, if they are unable to agree, will call in an arbitrator.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Bordentown, July 20 .- Katie Donohue, who wa shot by Clifford Farley last night, was greatly shocked to-day when told that Farley had die from the wound he inflicted upon himself. She is not in danger of death. She said that they had attended a concert and were returning to her home

NEWARK'S FIGHT FOR PURE WATER.

The question of compelling the East Jersey Water Company to open the gates of Canistear Reservoir, in the Pequannock watershed, so that the depleted Oak Ridge Reservoir shall be filled, came up yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Newark

Dunellen, July 20 (Special).-The borough of Dunellen has scored a victory over the trolley comellen has scored a victory over the trolley companies in its attempt to secure a five-cent tare to Plainfield and transfers between the cars of the Brunswick Traction Company and the Plainfield Street Railway Company. The matter has been agitated for the last six months, and the borough officials even went so far as to threaten to revoke the franchise granted to the Brunswick company unless it compiled with the terms.

A mass meeting was held in the interests of the movement, but it was turned into one of rejoicing when the representatives of both companies who were present, announced that they had reached a satisfactory agreement, and that passengers would be carried between Dunellen and Plainfield hereafter for one fare.

COMPTON LODGED SOME SHOT IN A YOUNG TRES PASSER, AND IS ARRESTED.

night issued a warrant for the arrest of Halstead Compton, a large owner of real estate in the Wes End of the city, on the charge of assault, preferred by Isaac E. Houston, of No. 935 West Front-et., whose son Victor, eight years old, was shot in the thigh and legs at noon by Compton, while in a rage because the lad and two other boys visited his

KILLED BY AN AUTOMATIC GATE. John Madden, fifty-five years old, was operating the baggage elevator in the Pennsylvania Railroad station, Jersey City, on Wednesday night.

RABBI SEGAL RESISTS DISCHARGE.

cause.

Rabbi Segal's daughter Rose recently gave him much trouble by quitting the house and going to live with a family of the name of Reiner, in Elizabeth. Segal and his sons forcibly took the girl away, but Rose afterward returned, and the Segals were prosecuted for breaking into the Reiner house.

STRIKE FAILED; KILLED HIMSELF.

Long Branch, July 20 (Special).-John Thatcher, of Morristown, N. J., while running to catch a train at Gaillee this morning, fell dead between the railread tracks, from heart trouble. Thatcher arrived at Gaillee last night, having made the trip especially to secure rooms for his family. He was soventy years old, and leaves a widow and five children.